Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL. VIII. FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1808. [No. 2213.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The busines in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust bearing date the 7th day of February, 1807, and duly recorded, from Samuel Craig, late of the town of Alexandria, deceased, to the subscribers, for the purpose of satisfying certain debts due from the said Craig to the banks of Alexandria and Washington, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, at public auction, at 12 o'clock, on the 30th day of June next:

That handsome three story Brick dwelling House and Lot,

In fee simple, situated in the town of Alexandria, west of Pitt street, on the north side of King-street, and fronting thereon 23 feet, 9 inches, and running back 119 feet, in depth.

ALSO,

A neat, well finished, two story Brick dwelling house and lot, in fee simple, west of Water-street, on the south side of Duke-street, and binding thereon 27 feet, 10 inches, and running back 91 feet 6 inches to a ten feet alley.

The conditions of sale are one fifth the amount in cash, at the execution of the deed and the remainder in equal payments at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months on approved, indorsed notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, secured also by a lien on the premises.

John C. Vowell,
William Ladd, } *Trustees.*

May 20 d

JUST RECEIVED

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY,

Esparelles' Letters from England
Little's and Moore's Poems
Lady's Cabinet
Salmagundi, 2 vols. bound
Military and Political Hints
And the following New Plays:
Adrian and Orilla
Town and Country
The Trust
He Wou'd if He Cou'd
Time's a Telltale.

☞ SHOES ☜

BY the Harmony, Ellwood, from Philadelphia, and the Sally and Betsey, Hardy, from Boston, is received

A fresh and elegant supply of
SHOES.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ON HAND,

Soap and Candles in boxes.
Cotton in bales.
Draught Porter in bbls.
One pipe Madeira end
Nice Bacon for family use.

E. GILMAN.

May 6 d3t lawtf

PROSPECTUS OF A PAPER

TO BE PRINTED IN ALEXANDRIA,
ENTITLED,

THE COLUMBIAN.

THE Subscriber, anxious to establish a Paper whose contents and principle shall be satisfactory to the moderate of both parties, presents to his friends and the liberal public in general, the following outlines of his plan, hoping that they may be consonant to feelings warm in the defence of liberty and the true interests of the country.

The work will at all times be open to the discussion of political matters, destitute of rancor on the one hand, or of overweening partiality on the other. The Editor's selections shall be made with care and attention, never sacrificing for any purpose the real interest of the community, or wandering from the established standard of truth.

In the natural course of affairs, it will sometimes be necessary, from a want of political matter, that the columns of a paper should be supplied with moral disquisitions, practically useful and interesting, and instructive anecdotes from historic research. Nor can this course be well objected to by those whose feelings are alive to the cause of genuine morality and religion. The Editor calculates with confidence upon receiving from those whose education and means of information will authorize it, a copious supply of materials on these subjects. His paper will be at all times open to receive the reflections of the man of science, or the deep research of the critical scholar.

Communications upon all matters, touching Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures, together with plans for the general improvement in Canals, public Roads, and the various discoveries in any branch of learning or the mechanic arts, will be particularly sought after, and punctually inserted.

The editor, earnestly desirous to conciliate parties, will use his most strenuous endeavors to effect so desirable an object—and in the town of Alexandria, where he is attached by the strongest ties of nature, and of interest, he will ever consider it as a primary object, to destroy those seeds of dissention which have had the tendency to retard the growth and prosperity of the town. It is obvious to the most superficial observer, that the minutia of politics cause a difference of sentiment, and not those general and universally admired maxims in governmental institutions.

The principles of the great and illustrious Washington, together with his services, shall ever be revered.

The editor is far from desiring to impose on the minds of those who may favor him with their patronage, that his mind has assumed no stand on the important subject of politics, no! on the contrary, he unequivocally declares, that his sentiments are decidedly republican.

As soon as 400 subscribers shall be obtained this paper will be printed, weekly, at 2 $ 50 cents per ann. payable, half yearly, in advance, after the receipt of the first number.

It will be printed with a neat type, and on good paper of the ordinary size.

If adequate encouragement should be offered, after the commencement of the paper, it will be published three times a week.

Having made arrangements for the necessary materials, and contracted with a gentleman of abilities to assist in the execution of the work, the citizens of Alexandria will be immediately waited on for their patronage—Subscription papers will also be left at the Coffee House and at the principal Book Stores.

T. Longden.

June 14

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Alexander Smith* to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 13th day of July next, a piece of ground with the houses and other improvements appertaining thereto, lying on the south side of Duke-street & west side of Water-street, being at the intersection of the streets, extending on Duke-street forty feet, on Water-street ninety-one feet six inches to a ten feet alley—upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the purchaser giving notes for the several payments negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria, with an approved indorser, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payment of the notes.

James Keith, sen.
James Keith, jun.

June 21. dts

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES,
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c &c.

April 7. d

FOR SALE, BY

LEWIS DEBLOIS

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,

French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears, in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

Forty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sunday last, a Negro Boy named *GABRIEL*, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high thick set, bow-legged and heavy countenance, he walks stiff, which proceeds from having the rheumatism in his ancles—had on & took with him a pair of light mixed woollen velvet, and one pair nankeen pantaloons, shirts and handkerchiefs. THIRTY DOLLARS will be given if taken in Alexandria, and FORTY if taken out, and reasonable expences if brought home.

Tunis Craven.

Washington City, June 29. d

☞ All persons are forewarned from harboring him at their peril.

NOTICE.

THE Bank of Alexandria will be shut on Monday next, being the *fourth of July*.—The notes falling due on that day are to be paid on *Saturday next*; and the paper intended for discount on the fourth, must be lodged at Bank on *Saturday* the second July, before twelve o'clock.

Gurden Chapin, *Cashier.*

Bank of Alexandria, June 30. 3t

Stray Milch Cow.

Strayed from the commons adjoining Alexandria, on Sunday, the 26th instant, a *RED MILCH COW*, with large horns, and branded on each horn with the letters J. S. twice. A reward of TWO DOLLARS will be given to any person who will bring her home.

John Somers,
Pitt-street.

June 29. 3t

CLARET, &c.

16 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds.
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

June 27.

Laborers and Carts wanted.

Wanted to hire, by the month, from 25 to 30 Laborers, to work on the New Turnpike Road.—Also 12 or 15 Carts, by the day.—Apply to

Joshua Doing.

June 27. 6t

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by ROBERT GRAY,
A few copies Brown's Dictionary of the BIBLE, 2 vols octavo, ornamented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound and lettered.

July 27.

Irish Linens.

A small invoice of yard wide and 7-8 *Irish Linens*, just received and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 31.

Wanted Immediately,

A quantity of *good clean FLAXSEED*, for cash, by

Daniel Macleod, *Painter,*
Bottom of King-street.

June 15.

District of Columbia, to wit.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1807.

George Deneale, *complainant.*
AGAINST } *In Chancery*
Stephen Cooke, *defendant.*

THE said defendant, *Stephen Cooke*, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of July term next, and answer the complainants bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months, successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy. Test,

G. Deneale, C. C.

ANSWER OF THE
SENATE OF MASSACHUSETTS,
TO THE
GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Senate received with the high degree of attention and respect, which is ever due to the chief magistrate of Massachusetts, the communication which your excellency has been pleased to address to them, in common with the house of representatives, and which, from the very critical and momentous situation of our public affairs, is rendered peculiarly interesting at the present moment.

The Senate are happy to notice that the communication made to them, at this time, is to be considered as a communication made to their constituents at large. In governments in which they have an "incontestible and undeniable right to reform, alter, or totally change the form of government;" and in which public agents are at all times accountable to them, the people have a right to expect from their rulers, frequent, fair, and impartial statements of the situation of public affairs; in order that they may be enabled intelligently and suitably to improve the important rights they have retained and secured to themselves by their public officers; and whenever such communication is unduly withheld, jealousies and suspicions are engendered, which, whether well or ill founded, unavoidably produce a disadvantageous effect on the public tranquility.

In an enlightened community, where the citizens can have but one common interest, if the means of information are opened to them, they are capable of duly estimating, and are the best judges of their own peculiar interests; and although no government can be *effectively* administered without a certain degree of reliance being reposed in those, to whom it has been confided, yet, while this position is admitted, in its limited extent, the people of this country will ever consider, that a blind confidence being given to, or required by any set of rulers, must be considered as more nearly resembling an attribute of despotism, than as the evidence of a free, pure and elective republic.

The embarrassments in our foreign relations, the infringements of our rights, and the violation of our national dignity, by other powers, and the restrictions on our commerce, are, all of them, subjects of the highest interest, and will receive that attention which their importance merits.

In the concerns of nations, as with those of individuals, equal and exact justice to all, a corresponding respect for ourselves, in requiring that from others which we are willing to accord to them, should be the rule of our conduct. In the present state of the world, it is however to be feared, that little is to be expected from appeals to reason, unless they are in some degree, supported by an ability to enforce them.

The great powers of Europe, engaged in a sanguinary and revengeful war, seem to consider the interests of all other nations as totally merged, the moment they come into competition with their views or objects; thus conducting, it is the duty of every nation having relations with them, to be prepared to rely on its resources for the support of its own rights: and the Senate of Massachusetts will rejoice to see the union placed in a state of defence, which, if occasion should unhappily require it, may enable the U. S. promptly and effectually to maintain with other nations, its equal rights; and to defend that independence so gloriously won, and which cannot but be considered by every friend of his country, and of rational freedom, as the ark of our political salvation.

The inhabitants of this state, from its earliest establishment, accustomed to resort to the ocean, as a source of profit and employment, and delighting in that commerce which returns the gold and luxuries of every nation for their raw materials, we cannot but consider an interdiction from it, by a permanent law of the U. S. as a great and serious calamity.

At the call of their country, in its hour of danger, the citizens of Massachusetts ever will be ready, cheerfully to offer up their lives and fortunes; but considering the principles of equality as the basis of the union, they cannot view but with serious apprehension, the interdiction, for an unlimited time, of nearly the whole commerce of the country; nor view, without regret, the novel, and as they believe, unconstitutional modes, in which a part of the coasting trade, still remaining, is alone permitted to be prosecuted.

Totally adverse as are all our habits and institutions, to the granting of special indulgencies in commerce, to individuals, the Senate cannot but observe with concern the establishment of an inquisitorial tribunal in our country, to determine among our citizens, who *are* and who *are not* entitled to confidence; as they believe the most rigid observance of the laws might have been enforced more effectually by measures infinitely less offensive to the feelings, and repugnant to the rights of the people.

The frequent experience of older countries having demonstrated, that a mantle of plausibility may easily be thrown over the most dangerous innovations in government, it especially behoves the citizens of the U. States, and those to whom they have committed the guardianship of their rights, sedulously to watch that innovations, erroneous in principle, but in their early progress not immediately oppressive in practice, should not pass unnoticed, and be suffered by the accumulation of precedents, to attain the weight of prescription.

The Senate agree with your excellency, in the extreme danger of foreign alliances—that they should only be resorted to in cases of the most urgent necessity. A nation can alone be secure, when it can rely on the virtue, the patriotism, and strength of its own citizens; and it is to be lamented that in the present state of the world, a nation appears to be respected only in the proportion in which it is powerful. The events of the recent and present periods fully verify this truth—it is therefore with great satisfaction the Senate learn, from the communication of your excellency, that the government of the United States is raising forces for the protection of the union. We are fully sensible that for our internal defence, we must rely, under the favor of Heaven, upon the militia of the country, and the Senate are happy to believe that the militia of Massachusetts is inferior to that of no other state in the union. Too much attention cannot however be given to this important safeguard of our nation; it can alone be rendered sufficiently effective, by a high degree of discipline, and by engrafting on the minds of the citizens, while on military duty, the habits and feelings of the soldier.—These can result only from the establishment of a due degree of obedience and subordination to their superiors in office, and a conviction on the minds of the latter, that in the legal and faithful discharge of their duty, however unpleasant some parts of it may occasionally be to them, they will, without danger of becoming the victims of party or of prejudice, receive the steady support and approbation of their country. A militia thus constituted, with a small, but well appointed army, for the protection of our commerce, would greatly add to the respect in which we are held by other nations, and might perhaps be the means of averting from us the calamities of war, with its destructive train of consequences.

Fully impressed with the inconveniences to which the citizens of this commonwealth are subjected, and feeling a most ardent wish to alleviate the present situation of their constituents, the Senate attends with great interest to the suggestion made by your excellency, relative to the propriety of enquiring, whether it is not within the power of the legislature of this state to ameliorate the condition of the people during the continuance of the embargo.

The Senate will be happy to unite with your excellency in every constitutional measure calculated to produce this desirable end—and as they understand measures of this kind have been adopted in other states it would have been gratifying to them to have known their success.

In periods of general distress, the necessity of a rigid economy in the public expenditures and a restriction to the compensation of public agents within those limits, which will command the ablest and most faithful services, is both obvious and indispensable. Should any further suggestions on this subject occur to your excellency, the senate will feel grateful for the communication of them, and they request you to be persuaded, that they will promptly and cordially unite with your excellency in this, as well as every other object, which may be calculated to alleviate the inconveniences, or promote the prosperity of their constituents, to support the state and general governments, in the due and equal exercise of their constitutional powers, and to defend against every invader, the rights and independence of their country.

☞ PALMER'S PACKET, will sail for Norfolk on Saturday next.

June 29. at.

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

The following is a specimen of the freedom of opinion which certain democratical brawlers would allow to the good people of America, were their wishes accomplished.

"At that period, 1776, the man who dared to breathe a syllable of discontent against the Non-Importation, was branded as a tory, and held up to public scorn and detestation; he was considered as a Briton at heart, and unworthy of the name of an American. In the same light let us regard those insidious men, who are going through the country, laboring to spread discontent on account of the Embargo, and resentment towards the virtuous and profound administration which advised it.—*Enquirer.*

The Embargo is one of those measures which inevitably makes itself felt. It is a cloud which lowers over the whole country, scattering ruin as it goes. It therefore requires no *insidicus men* to misrepresent it, in order to make it odious. The observations, which have been made by the Federalists, have been chiefly confined to the sinister motives in which it originated, the clandestine manner of its passing, and its inadequacy to the objects for which it was pretended to be devised. These opinions have been accompanied by facts and reasonings, which appeared incontrovertible, and so far as the future could verify or develope them, they have safely passed that touchstone. The orders of council have neither been revoked by Great Britain, nor the Milan nor Berlin decrees been repealed by France. Nay more, both those governments appear to support them with fresh obstinacy, derived from the impotence of our resistance, and an experimental proof of their power to withstand the counteracting means we have resorted to. We have, it is true, got all our floating property from abroad, except what Bonaparte detained as a security for our good behaviour. But is not the safe return of this property, a proof that the existing danger of hostilities did not warrant an Embargo.—Had there been any risk, it must have operated before now; but it is no where to be traced, except alone from that power, to answer whose view, it was adopted as a co-operating measure. Suppose then we have safely received and stored our property, what is to be done next? Bonaparte requires a continued cessation of commercial intercourse with Great Britain until a peace. Shall we gratify him? From the complexion of some of the ministerial prints, we may infer, that our patience and submission are to be put to the trial also.

But supposing, that all this property has been really saved from destruction, when in fact it appears to have never been in danger; what have we paid for its safety? Much more than it is worth. We have paid for it with the loss of mercantile profit for six months—we have lost by it the articles of our produce which have perished and now are perishing; we have exchanged for it our seamen, who will never return.

In proportion, however, to the conviction with which every man, who respects his understanding, becomes penetrated, that the embargo has been an useless and destructive measure, is the peevishness of ministerial minions. They would wrest from us the liberty of thinking, under pain of being considered tories, and punished accordingly. This will not do, gentlemen! The public mind is not to be shackled, in order that it may not perceive your blunders and servility. You might indeed have partially influenced it at first, but your power is now dissolved; and reason and common sense have resumed their empire. The "*profound*" measures of the administration are meeting the general condemnation, which they merit. The only "*resentment*" that will follow, will be a withdrawing of confidence from their authors never to return.

LONDON, *May* 6.

A French artillery officer of rank has lately written a letter from Dalmatia to a brother officer in the north of Germany, in which he assures the latter that the expedition against the British territories in the East Indies, will certainly go forward both on the part of the French and Russians, whose combined armies are to co-operate. Marmont is said to have the chief command. The French army, reinforced by troops from Dalmatia to Astracan, where it will be joined by the Russians.

Various plans of finance have lately been submitted to the consideration of government: but that which is said to have met with most approbation, and is likely to be adopted, is founded upon the principle of life annuities.

According to this plan, government will grant annuities to the amount of one million per annum, which are to be purchased in stock. The sum necessary for such purchase is estimated at 12 millions, to the full extent of which the public debt will of course be diminished. We do not, however pledge ourselves for the truth of this report. There is nothing new in this plan of granting annuities for lives; and it is subject, we fear, to this great objection—that the number of directors and clerks that will be found or deemed necessary for the conducting of it, will form a considerable addition to the increased annual burden of one million.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JULY 1.

The following sneer at Mr. Jefferson's "*restrictive energies*" is extracted from the Baltimore Whig, a democratic paper, of the 22d ult:—

"Little, fellow-citizens, little did you then think, that a proclamation would be for a year the *ne plus ultra* of vengeance; that your president, like an ancient herald, would advance to the coasts of the Atlantic, hurl his paper javelin in the teeth of our grand adversary, and then retire—Little did you, then, anticipate, that diplomatic farce could amuse for a *year*, after the tragedy of *a day!*—The one bears no proportion to the other. But our humiliation seems well adapted to the insults heaped upon us.

Vermont doings.—We are informed by a gentleman from Vermont, that Gov. Smith has given a permit to break open a store, in Orwell, and *seize* a quantity of Potash which he considers *suspicious*. Orwell is about one hundred miles from the Canada line.

Governor Smith has disbanded most of the militia that were marched on to the lines a few days since; and it appears that a detachment of regular troops from the army at Springfield are ordered on that station.

We have heard it stated frequently by gentlemen of respectability, that the greatest proportion of the evaders of the embargo law, are the warm friends of Jefferson, and in a conversation decidedly approve of the act. Some of them, after being arrested, even got appointed to some of the offices in the custom-house.—*Troy Gazette.*

In consequence of the Embargo, the United States has suffered a loss, of FORTY-EIGHT MILLION of dollars, which sum, at 17 dollars to the pound weight, would weigh two millions, eight hundred and twenty-three pounds weight; and it would require to carry it, one thousand two hundred and sixty waggons, allowing each waggon to carry one ton gross weight, and the distance each gon would occupy, allowing each waggon 72 feet, would be seventeen miles.—Forty-eight million of dollars placed edge to edge, in a straight line, would extend over a space of one thousand one hundred and thirty-four miles.

The above sum would be sufficient to furnish one hundred and twenty-eight sail of the line, completely furnished for a twelve months cruize.—*Carlisle Herald.*

A Proposal.—Since the power of raising the embargo is now vested in president Jefferson, it is proposed for the purpose of satisfying *all parties*, and preventing vexatious application to the president by petitions, memorials, &c. for the removal of the non-intercourse system, that he, by proclamation, give full and entire liberty to those opposed to the embargo, to send to sea their ships, vessels and goods, whensoever, and wheresoever, they please; the said embargo opposers engaging not to trouble government with any complaints of misusage, or losses, they may experience from foreign powers in the commercial enterprizes thus pursued. And further, to quiet the farmers who dislike embargoes, let it also be provided, that they have full liberty to sell their produce for what ever they can obtain therefor, as was the custom in the old *aristocratick* days of Geo Washington and John Adams. But, with respect to those who love embargo systems and non-importation laws, let it be further proclaimed that they, whether farmers or merchants, shall remain as they are, till they are amply satisfied with this "dignified retirement." Such a plan as this will certainly satisfy all parties, and shut the mouths of those who choose to "manage their affairs in their own way."

(Tren on Federalist.)

DREADFUL TORNADO!

Extract of a letter from a friend in Jonesboro' Tenn. to the editor of the Staunton Eagle, dated June 1st, 1808.

"On Tuesday the 24th ult. the inhabitants of this town and neighborhood were astonished much at the appearance of leaves, small pieces of limbs, bark, &c. falling apparently from the clouds. The day was mild, except a breeze now and then from the south west with a few flying clouds, but no rain, nor was there the least appearance of any extraordinary commotion in the Heaven, to produce such a phenomenon in this quarter, every body conjectured it was the effects of a violent wind—but what distance from us, could not be imagined, as no noise was heard, it was generally supposed to be at a distance. Accounts from various quarters for more

than 40 miles around, state that the same appearance was observed.

Since writing this a gentleman passed through this place, who was an eye witness to an awful scene in the neighborhood of Knoxville, a Tornado struck the river Holstein at that place and threw columns of water out of the bed of the river higher than the surrounding trees, it was on the same day the leaves, &c. fell here, and upwards of 100 miles distant; its ravages were truly awful, it arose in Roan county, and proceeded in a south-east direction through Knox, Sevier, and part of Jefferson and Cocke counties, and struck the mountains near the Warm springs, in N. Carolina. Houses, barns, trees, and every thing gave way to its unresistable fury. And our informant states, several lives were lost. It was accompanied with hail of extraordinary size.* He also states that considerable quantities of fish were thrown out of the rivers over which it passed. A more particular and authentic account of the awful wind will no doubt be published—but to enable the mind to otherwise conceive of its violence, I make this statement of the falling of the trees, &c. to a distance of 140 miles from where it happened, and within the space of perhaps less than two hours.

* Another letter says, some of the hail-stones weighed 2 ounces, and measured 10 inches in circumference.

In addition to the above the following is copied from a Knoxville paper:

The storm on Tuesday the 24th May, has entirely destroyed the timber in its course. It commenced just below Clinch river, how far it extended is unknown, we have heard of it for a distance of 150 miles—its width is from a half to a mile, its bearing nearly due east. Not a house in its course but was unroofed and by far the greatest number entirely thrown down; every tree of more than a foot through was either twisted off or torn up by the roots, and we have been informed that large trunks of trees which had been partly buried in the road were thrown from their beds to the distance of from twenty to thirty feet; large boughs were thrown to different parts of the country, six or eight miles from the scene of desolation, covered with ice. Very considerable damage was done to the farms through which it passed, the particulars of which we have been unable to gather. Every assistance was rendered to the sufferers by the neighboring citizens in repairing buildings, mending fences, &c.

"*Facts are stubborn things*"—The following article, if carefully perused, will have no small tendency to dissipate the fog that has so long prevailed, and still prevails, in our political atmosphere, respecting England and France.

From the Lancaster Journal.

It appears from a late Norfolk paper, that in the course of the last four years, insurance to the amount of *eleven millions of dollars* were made by the Insurance Office in Norfolk, on vessels belonging to Virginia and on property exported from that state; and that the spoliations committed by all the belligerent powers, on the whole of the property thus insured, do not amount to two per cent. or one fiftieth part of its value.

The spoliations committed by the French amounted to	$ 183 912
And those committed by the Spaniards to	18 414
Making together	202 326
While the whole of the British spoliations, on the eleven millions worth of property thus insured at Norfolk, amounted to no more than	57,052
	259,378
But, of the French and Spanish captures, there was *retaken*, by the British, and *restored to the American owners*, on paying of salvage, property to the amount of	49 077
Leaving, as the total loss by these spoliations,	210 301

By this statement we have it *in proof* that if the amount of the property (part of the above eleven millions) captured by the French and Spaniards; and which was recaptured by the British and *restored to the owners*; be deducted from the amount of the same property captured, in the first instance, by the British; the whole loss sustained by the spoliations of the British, on the eleven millions, amounts to no more than 7,975

Whereas the actual captures made by *our good friends*, the French and Spaniards, exceed in value more than *twenty-five* times that sum, viz. 202.326

Being in the whole, as above 210,301

INDIAN HOSTILITY.

NATCEZ, *May* 26.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Thomas Owens to colonel Hugh Davis, dated Plaquemine, May 16.

"I have, since I left you, experienced very great bodily suffering, besides the loss of all the property I took with me. We were attacked on our route, at the mouth of the Cartaublue, by five Indians (Alabamas,) who fired on us without the least provocation—Mr. M Clelland and my negro man were killed on the spot—After receiving several fires, Mr. Gerald and myself threw ourselves into the water, and swam to the opposite shore from the Indians—who kept up a constant fire upon us, and wounded Gerald in the left shoulder, while in the water. They pursued us in their canoes, and about a mile by land, when we escaped by again taking to the water. We travelled about 40 miles through a most miserable country, without any thing to subsist on, wading through bayous, and swamps infested with aligators; and tearing ourselves with the bushes and underwood. We arrived at Opaulauses in about two days and an half, where I left Gerald and proceeded on to judge King's, who immediately raised a party of 24 men, and set out in pursuit of the murderers. In the mean time we have taken into custody, a chief and two fellows of the same nation. I refer you to Mr. Cormier for further information."

Cure for the Hoven in Cattle

It happens frequently in spring and summer, after rainy weather, that cattle feeding on green clover, swell to an amazing size, and die in a short time. This disease is occasioned by a dilation in their stomach of the acid and mephitical gaz contained in the clover. The cure is neutralization of that gaz, and is effected by the means of alkali; which is universally used in France as follows: Dissolve an ounce of potash in a quart of water; take one tumbler full of that dissolution, mix it with a pint of water, and give it to the ox or cow at different times; it will cure them in one hour.

One quart of strong ley given to an ox will cure him in three hours.

Twelve or fifteen drops of alkali volatil fluo, mixed in a glass of water, are also a sure remedy.

N. B. One half of the above doses is sufficient for sheep.

From the Virginia Argus.

MR. PLEASANTS,

I have long thought of communicating to the public, a remedy for the cure of the Rot and Scab in Sheep, which I have made use of with very great success. In the year 1806, my flock was so very indifferent that from ninety sheep I sheared only 130 weight of wool, so sorry as to be barely fit to make clothing for young negroes. Immediately after shearing, I made use of the following mixture:—Three gallons of Tar, and three do. of Train Oil, boiled together, to which was added three lbs. Roll Brimstone finely powdered and stirred in. This quantity was sufficient for the above number, and was poured on with a kitchen ladle, from the top of the head along the back bone to the tail. At the next shearing (in 1807) from 78 of the same sheep I sheared 360lbs. of very good wool, and instead of 20 to 25 sorry lambs, commonly raised from my flock, I raised 55 as fine as ever I saw. Since this application I have frequently been asked by my neighbors where I got such fine sheep from. This remedy was taken from an old Eastern paper, which, I am sorry to say, I have lost or mislaid. It may be necessary to add, that I have continued to make use of this application with the same success, and that when train oil is difficult to be had, any kind of grease, such as is used for plantation leather will answer.

I am, sir, Your obedient servant,

J NELSON.

Mecklenburg 15th June 1808.

A person who had resided for some time on the coast of Africa, was asked if he thought it were possible to civilize the natives—"As a proof of the possibility of it," said he, "I have known some negroes that thought as little of a *lie* or an *oath* as any European."

Be singular if you please; but let it be in the elevation of your thoughts and the rectitude of your manners. He that can distinguish himself only by the abuse of others, is a despicable creature in every country.

When Colbert, prime minister of France, a man of consumate talents, demanded of a board of French merchants how how he might promote their commercial interest, they made this short reply, "*by letting us alone.*"

EXTRACTED FROM A LONDON PAPER.

WILLIAM and Jonathan came to town together;
William brought learning, and Jonathan some leather;
Said William to Jonathan, what d'ye mean to do?
Said Jonathan to William, I can sole a shoe.

Said Jonathan to William, pray what's your intention?
William talk'd of things far above his comprehension;
He meant to write poetry, pamphlets, songs and plays,
Epitaphs, Epigrams, and puffs, the wind to raise.

It chanc'd that they lodg'd in the same house together;
Will stuck close to books, and Jonathan to leather;
Johnny in the cellar as any hog grew fat,
Will in the garret was as thin as a starv'd cat.

When they had liv'd in town for years nearly twenty,
Will was very poor, but Jonathan had plenty;
When meeting one day, they compared notes together,
And clearly prov'd that learning was'n't half so good as leather.

DISCOURSE
ON SUICIDE.

J. OGILVIE, having occasion to revisit Alexandria, proposes on Saturday night July 2d, at 8 o'clock, in Mr. GENERIS's ball-room to deliver

A Discourse on Suicide.

After delivering this discourse J. Ogilvie will recite the beautiful dialogue in "Milton's Comus,

"Betwixt the two Brothers."

"An humorous piece by Peter Pindar," and Shenstone's celebrated and pathetic elegy."

July 1.

ATTENTION.

THE members of the *Alexandria Light Infantry Company*, are requested to attend a parade on Monday next the 4th inst. at the Court House in full uniform, at 8 o'clock in the morning—Punctual attendence is expected.

Cartridges will be issued on parade.

By order,

Lewis Plum, *1st Serg't.*

July 1.

Officers of the Second Legion,

YOU are requested to attend at the Court House this evening at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the 4th of July.

July 1.

ALEXANDRIA, July 1.

THE subscriber has on hand, 12,000 feet of Bay Wood, and 3,000 feet of St. Domingo Wood, which he will sell low for cash, or on a short credit.

John Muir,

Cabinet-Maker, Royal-street.

July 1. 2aw1tf.

FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, in the town of *Port-Tobacco*, Charles county, at the court-house, at three o'clock in the afternoon of the second day of the next August term of Charles county court, which commences on the 4th Monday of August next—a parcel of LAND, late the property of *John D. Scott*, deceased, being part of a tract of land called *Foynton Manor*, lying upon a branch of Nanjemoy Creek, on the post road leading to Nanjemoy from Port Tobacco, near the Hill Top, and about seven miles from Port Tobacco.

This land consists of about 300 acres, of which between 50 and 100 acres are well timbered, about 20 acres are in marsh, and the remainder arable and very productive.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond with sufficient security to pay the purchase money in twelve months from the sale. It will be sold entire or in parcels as may best suit the persons inclined to purchase.

Francis Key, *Trustee.*

July 1. cots

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by ROBERT GRAY,

A few copies Brown's Dictionary of the BIBLE, 2 vols. octavo, ornamented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound and lettered.

July 27.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED THAT THE

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE

WILL OPEN ON

MONDAY, JULY 4, 1808,

Being the Anniversary of American Independence, with the celebrated TRAGEDY of

GUSTAVUS VASA,
The Deliverer of his Country.

Written by Henry Brooke, esq. author of the Fool of quality; and altered for the YOUNG ROSCIUS, by the late right honorable Ch. J. Fox, esq.——Performed at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, last season, with unbounded applause.

Christiern,	Mr Charnock.
Trollio,	Mr. Cross.
Peterson,	Mr. Seymour.
Laertes,	Mr. Jacobs.
Gustavus,	Mr. Wood.
Arvida,	Mr. Cone
Anderson,	Mr. Miller.
Arnoldus,	Mr. Briers.
Sivard,	Mr. Martin.
Officer,	Mast. Harris.
Delacarlians,	Messrs. &c.
Cristina,	Mrs. Wood.
Augusta,	Mrs. Jefferson.
Gustava,	Miss
Mariunna,	Mrs. Seymour.

AFTER WHICH,

An INTERLUDE (in honor of the day) called,

THE SPIRIT OF INDEPENDENCE;

OR,

Effusions of Patriotism.

Consisting of SINGING, DANCING, and RECITATION.

SONG, "*The Standard of Freedom,*"—The words by Mr. Mills, of the Philadelphia Theatre—the music by Mr. J. Cole of Baltimore, Mr. Jacobs.

RECITATION, "*Ode to Freedom*" Mr. Wood.

DANCE, *A Hornpipe.* Miss Hunt.

SONG, "*Fragrant Chaplets for the Soldiers bro prepare.*" Mrs. Seymour.

To conclude with a Grand Emblematical Transparency, and the Apotheosis of our ever to be lamented hero GENERAL WASHINGTON.

After which will be presented the admired Musical Entertainment of the

REVIEW;

OR,

The Man of All Trades.

Deputy Bull,	Mr. Francis.
Captain Beaugard,	Mr. Jacobs.
Caleb Quotem,	Mr. Jefferson.
Looney M'Wolter,	Mr. Blisset.
John Lump,	Mr. Bray.
Dubbs,	Mr. Harris.
Grace Gaylove,	Mrs. Jefferson.
Lucy,	Mrs. Seymour.

On Tuesday, the COUNTRY GIRL, with a musical entertainment, in two acts [never performed here] called OF AGE TO-MORROW.

*** *The doors to be opened at six, and the performance to commence precisely at a quarter past seven o'clock.*

††† *Admittance—Box, One Dollar—Pit, Seventy-Five Cents—Gallery, Fifty Cents.*

‡‡‡ *Box Tickets to be had at the Bar of Gadsby's Hotel, and at the Office of the Daily Advertiser.*

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Washington Society, of Alexandria, will please to *take notice*, That a regular stated meeting of the said Society, will be held at Gadsby's hotel, on MONDAY, the 4th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, where their punctual attendance is requested. The Society will move in procession, at twelve o'clock, to the Presbyterian Church, where an Oration will be delivered by *John D. Simms*, Esquire, one of its members.—The south part of the gallery in the meeting house, will be exclusively set apart for the military and the music

By order of the Standing Committee,

G. Deneale, *Sec'y.*

June 27. d

MILITARY NOTICE.

THE Members of the *Alexandria Volunteer Infantry* are requested to attend a parade on MONDAY the 4th of JULY next, at the market square, precisely at 8 o'clock, to join in the evolutions of the day. Cartridges will be provided and distributed on the parade ground.

By Order,

WM. DAW, *1st Serg't.*

June 29.

NOTICE.

THE Bank of Alexandria will be shut on Monday next, being the *fourth of July.*—The notes falling due on that day are to be paid on *Saturday next*; and the paper intended for discount on the fourth, must be lodged at Bank on *Saturday* the second July, before twelve o'clock.

Gurden Chapin, *Cashier.*

Bank of Alexandria, June 30. 3t

WILL BE PUBLISHED
IN A PAMPHLET AT THIS OFFICE IN A SHORT TIME,

AN ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES,

ON THE IMPORTANCE OF ENCOURAGING

AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

Tending to shew that by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington,

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed of extending this valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large:

By GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS Esq.
Of Arlington House, in the District of Columbia.

AT a time when the energies of the nation seem awakened to the state of our foreign and domestic concerns, we conceive that the important interests of Agriculture and Manufactures should meet with a considerable share of the public discussion. Certain it is, that at no period of our political history could these national subjects excite more interest or be more properly urged to the notice of the public mind. The unsettled and impending appearance of our foreign affairs, and the present disturbed state of the European world, renders it doubly necessary for the citizens of America to cherish and promote their domestic policy, whereby they may derive those resources which are now obtained from abroad and create wealth and industry within themselves. Too long have these important and patriotic interests been neglected. The nation now feels their want, and we trust will duly provide for their support. Government, hitherto engaged in other concerns, will now cherish those domestic institutions, which will preserve the nation's dignity and promote the people's welfare.

Of the merits of the little work we are about to issue to the public, it is not our province to decide, but of the advantages to be derived from its sale we would beg leave to say every thing which a disinterested exertion in the cause of Domestic Manufacture justly demands—And as the profits of this work, after the expences of publication are paid, will be solely devoted to the purposes of the Arlington Institution, we may hope and confidently expect a liberal patronage from a discerning and patriotic community.

EDITOR.

☞ *Printers in the U. States will please to give this advertisement an insertion in their respective papers, and such as demand it will be paid at this office. Booksellers supplied on liberal terms, and all orders will be punctually attended to.*

Alex. 18th June, 1808.

ORPHANS' COURT,
Alexandria County, June term, 1808.

ORDERED,

That *Hugh Carolin*, administrator of James Carolin, deceased, do insert the following advertisement twice in each week for 4 weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Teste,

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

This is to give Notice.

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of *James Carolin*, late of the county aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of December next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22d day of June, 1808.

Hugh Carolin, *Adm'r.*
of James Carolin.

June 22. 2aw4w

Just Received and For Sale
By R. GRAY, King-street,

SECRET HISTORY;

OR,

The Horrors of St. Domingo.

In a series of letters written by a lady at Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice-President of the United States.—Price $1.

MODERN CHIVALRY,

Containing the adventures of a Captain and Teague O'Regan, his servant, by *H.H. Brackenridge*, 2 vol. 12. mo.—Price $2 50 cents.

A New System of Domestic Cookery,

Formed upon priciples of economy and adapted to the use of private families.—Price 37½ cents.

March

FOR SALE,

My SEAT in King George county. It lies on the head of one of the branches of Machodock creek, between four and five miles below King George court house, and on the main road leading from Fredericksburg to Mattox Bridge. The situation is healthy, affords fine water, embraces the great advantages of proximity to the court house of the county, church, mills, tobacco inspections, navigations, fish, fowl, oysters, &c. enjoys respectable neighbors and genteel society; and from its central position between Potomac and Rappahannock, thereby commanding the benefit of both these rivers, is particularly well suited to the business of any gentleman of profession. Wherefore it will be sold either with as much land as will afford a competent support of wood and water, with the improvements alone, or with between four and five hundred acres, as shall be most convenient to the purchaser; and possession can be had on the first day of January next. This land lies level, generally; possesses an abundance of materials for fencing, some timber for building and occasional repairs, a plentiful stock of fire wood, and is of the usual soil in this neighborhood, that does not lie immediately on the margin of the broad water courses.

The improvements consist of a dwelling house of convenient size, perfectly new, built of the best materials, handsomely finished with a fine cellar to it, and a variety of other accommodations for a genteel family—a store house with a counting room to it, and a fine cellar to the whole of that building also—a barn, comprising stable and granary—a good house with other accommodations for an overseer, and customary houses of other descriptions—to which are annexed a well laid off productive garden handsomely paled in, a good yard, some valuable wheat and grass lots, and orchards of a variety of selected fruits of the most approved kinds; and all well enclosed.

Also, another Tract of Land, in Culpepper county, containing about two hundred acres, mostly in wood, and unimproved.

In the event of the sales of the foregoing Lands, I will dispose of some valuable Negroes my Plantation utensils, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, Horses, &c. Among the latter are a pair of good Saddle Horses that match well for a Carriage, some excellent Work Horses, and a thorough bred Stud Horse only seven years old in April last. He is an excellent Foal-getter, and from his size, blood, and figure, is justly entitled to be ranked among the first class of Horses in this country. The whole of this property, excepting my negroes, which I shall dispose of in my neighborhood for their own accommodation, will be sold under a small reserve that will be required in money, or at short dates, at private bargain, either on easy payments in the purchasers own paper, if satisfactorily secured, for approved bonds well endorsed, property in Alexandria or its vicinity, or suitable merchandize.

The premises can be reviewed and terms made known by application to G. CHAPIN, esqr. cashier of the Bank of Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in King George county.

R. W. Ashton.

Virginia, King George county, June, 24th (25) 1808. 2aw3m.

A Brick House for Sale or Rent,

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

January 12. 6m

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)

NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT
On Prince Street

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated to accommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marsteller and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brocket.

June 1. 2aw

TO RENT,

THE *STORE* at the corner of Prince and Union-streets, now in the occupation of *Benjamin Shreve*, jun. For terms apply to

John Janney.

6 mo, 14. oaw6w.

FOR SALE,

A likely young *NEGRO MAN*—he is accustomed to farming work and is a tolerable good coarse shoemaker.

Apply to the Printer.

June 22. eo

PROFILES.

FOUR FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

JOHN M'CONNACHO, has taken a room next door to the old bank, where this truly ingenious machine is in operation.

John M'Connacho presumes to hope for the patronage of the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria, as it has been his study, for these three years, in N. York, Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond, Newbern, N. C. Charleston, S. C. and other small towns.

All Profiles will be stamped "*John Connacho's patent.*" The style of cutting and penciling the hair can be seen at the room. Those ladies and gentlemen who would wish to have their Profiles retaken, can have them, or their money returned, provided they return the first set.

Profiles will be neatly framed at the room.

June 22 eo6t*

The American Artillerists Companion,

OR

ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,

BY LOUIS De TOUSARD,

Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d and inspector of artillary of the U. S.

No 1st and 2d of the above work

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY.

Lemmons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,

And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,

Mould Candles in small boxes, of superior quality,

Window Glass in boxes,

For Sale, by

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30. eotf

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *George and Thomas Burroughs*, expired this day: All persons having claims against said concern, will please present them to the subscriber, and those indebted thereto are desired to make payment to him.

George Burroughs.

Aquia, 6th May. 2aw

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12. 2aw

New-York Lottery.

First drawn number, this morning, being the 40th day of drawing, is entitled to

10,000 Dollars.

THE CAPITAL PRIZE OF

25,000 *Dollars is still in Wheel.*

Total gain of the wheel 20,630 Dollars, on the close of the 39th day's drawing.

☞ Present price of Tickets 15 Dollars, and but few on hand.

R. GRAY.

June 7.

Patent Shot, &c.

2 tons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no. 7.
15 hogsheads brown Sugars.
2000 lbs. green Coffee.
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets

June 15.

The subscriber will Sell.

On a credit of 6 12 and 8 months, either of the HOUSES occupied by Messrs. Gray, and Shreve, on King street; or of the HOUSES on the same street occupied by Messrs. Sloan, and Nelson; several vacant LOTS on Washington, near King street; any part of his vacant GROUND on the Main, the Potomac, or Hunting creek; and several valuable ANNUAL GROUND RENTS.

He will also dispose of a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose-Creek, near the turnpike road from Leesburgh to Alexandria, with about 500 acres of land adjoining, great part of which is well covered with timber.—Apply to JOHN TUCKER, Alexandria, or or the subscriber, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

S. COOKE.

April 14. 1aw

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has addition to his former stock, and*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

---

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica } WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases, one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hysen
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong } TEAS *of good quality*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground do; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble-sealed. chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

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PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)